IN THE CLAIMS

The status of each claim of the present application is listed below.

1. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the following A layer is adjacent to the following B layer,

wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μm which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more, and

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent.

2. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer and C layer, and has a layer structure in the order of C layer, B layer and A layer,

wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and

component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent, and

the C layer is a peelable support film.

3. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer and D layer, and has a layer structure in the order of D layer, B layer and A layer,

wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent, and

the D layer is a conductor layer.

- 4. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 3, wherein the conductor layer is an electroless copper-plated layer (D1 layer).
- 5. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 3, wherein the conductor layer comprises an electroless copper-plated layer (Dl layer) and a copper-electroplated layer (D2 layer).

4

6. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer and C layer, and has a layer structure in the order of C layer, B layer, A layer, B layer and C layer,

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent, and

the C layer is a peelable support film.

7. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer and D layer and has a layer structure in the order of D layer, B layer, A layer, B layer and D layer,

wherein

wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which layer is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and

Application No. 10/754,618

wherein

Reply to Office Action of January 10, 2005

component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent, and

the D layer is a conductor layer.

8. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 7, wherein the conductor layer is an electroless copper-plated layer (D1 layer).

9. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 7, wherein the conductor layer comprises an electroless copper-plated layer (DI layer) and a copper-electroplated layer (D2 layer).

10. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer, C layer, E layer and F layer, and has a layer structure in the order of C layer, B layer, A layer, E layer and F layer,

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent,

the C layer is a peelable support film,

the E layer is a cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, and

the F layer is a copper foil.

11. (Original) A film for a circuit board, wherein the film comprises the following A layer, B layer, D layer, E layer and F layer, and has a layer structure in the order of D layer, B layer, A layer, E layer and F layer, wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughenable cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, wherein the cured product is capable of being roughened with an oxidizing agent,

the D layer is a conductor layer,

the E layer is a cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, and

the F layer is a copper foil.

Application No. 10/754,618 Reply to Office Action of January 10, 2005

- 12. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 11, wherein the conductor layer (D layer) is an electroless copper-plated layer (Dl layer).
- 13. (Original) The film for a circuit board as claimed in claim 11, wherein the conductor layer (D layer) comprises an electroless copper-plated layer (D1 layer) and a copper-electroplated layer (D2 layer).
- 14. (Original) A circuit board produced using the film for a circuit board as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13.
- 15. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising:
 roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to
 claim 1, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

16. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising: roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to claim 2, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

17. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising:
roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to
claim 3, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

18. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising:
roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to
claim 6, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

19. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising:
roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to
claim 7, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

20. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising: roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to claim 10, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

21. (Original) A method of making a circuit board, comprising:
roughening the roughenable cured resin layer (the B layer) of the film according to
claim 11, and

forming a conductor layer on the resulting roughened roughenable cured resin layer.

22. (New) A circuit board, which comprises the following A layer, B layer and D layer, and has a layer structure in the order of the D layer, B layer and A layer, wherein

the A layer is a heat-resistant resin layer with a thickness of from 2 to 250 μ m which is made of a heat-resistant resin having a glass transition point of 200°C or more or a decomposition temperature of 300°C or more,

the B layer is a roughened cured resin layer with a thickness of from 5 to 20 μ m which is made of a cured product of a thermosetting resin composition containing at least component (a) of an epoxy resin having two or more epoxy groups in a molecule and component (b) of an epoxy curing agent, and

the D layer is a conductor layer.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

The specification has been amended to correct a typographical error at page 9.

Newly-added Claim 22 is supported by the specification at pages 2-21 and by the original claims. Accordingly, no new matter is believed to have been added to the present application by the amendments submitted above.

11